

iIMMAP - MOSUL HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS SITUATION REPORT



JULY 2017

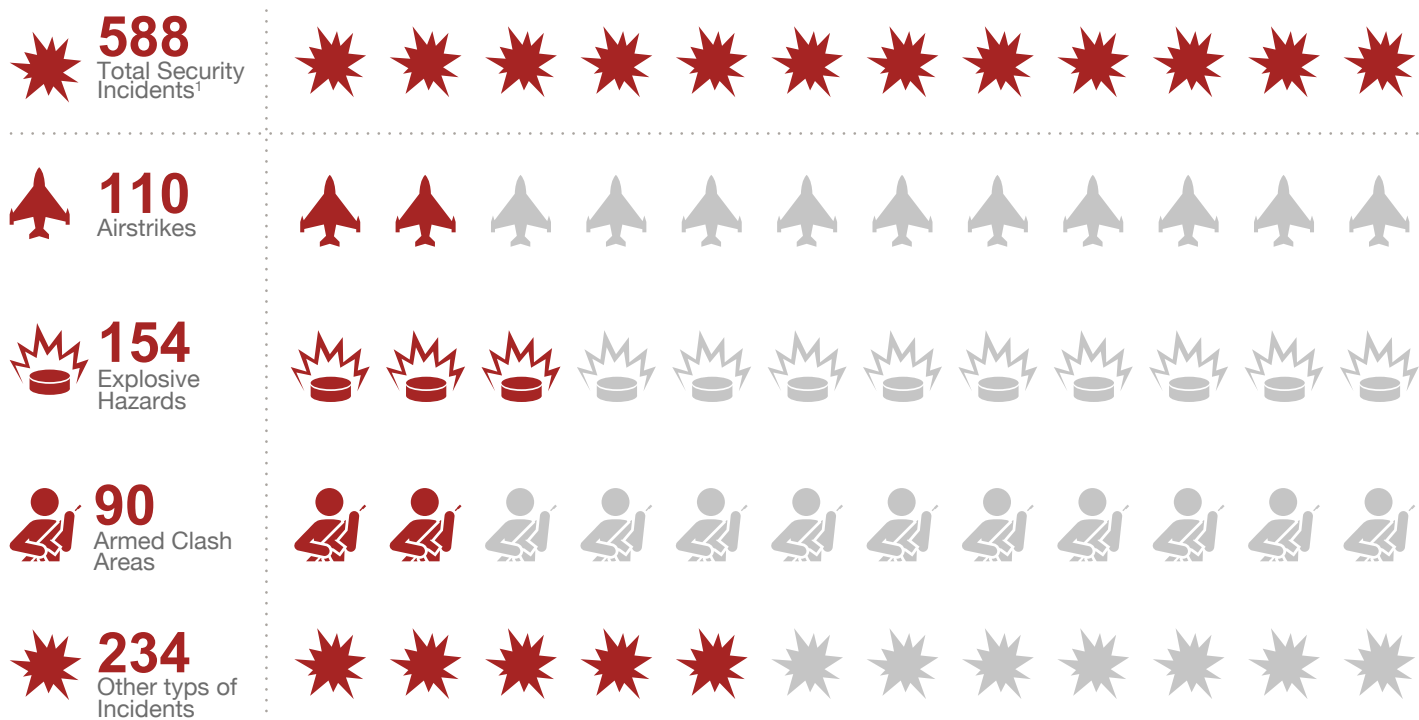
Photo Credit: Felipe Dana/AP

01 - SECURITY INCIDENTS OVERVIEW

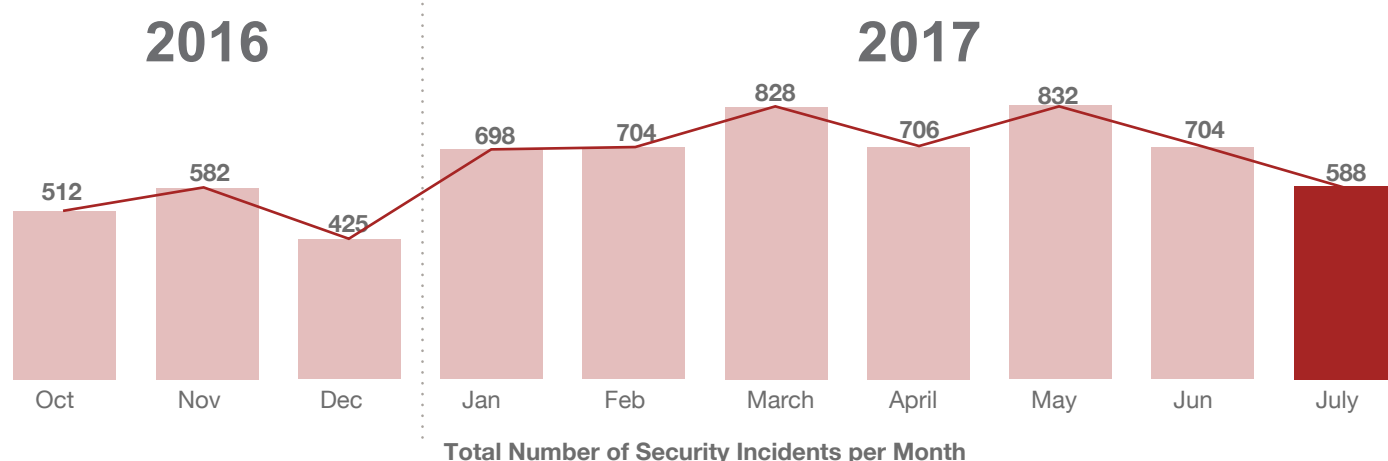
A long-awaited offensive to seize back Mosul after two years of Isis control has begun on October 17th, 2016 with columns of armour and military starting to move on the northern Iraqi city.

The catastrophic situation in Mosul resulted in the offensive operation cost thousands of civilians' lives and a mass destruction to the city infrastructure. The IMF was able to reclaim the city after a long period of extensive counter attack by ISIS but there are still unlibrated areas controlled by ISIS in Iraq. There is in plan that the IMF will soon start to liberate the whole Iraq country and clean it from ISIS.

This situation report entails very crucial and exhaustive data on security incidents and explosive hazards since the inception of the offensive operation of Mosul and month to month data coverage necessary for the Humanitarian Actors to plan/prioritize their prompt humanitarian response to the war-torn areas and affected communities.



Affected People



1.1 - Airstrikes

1438

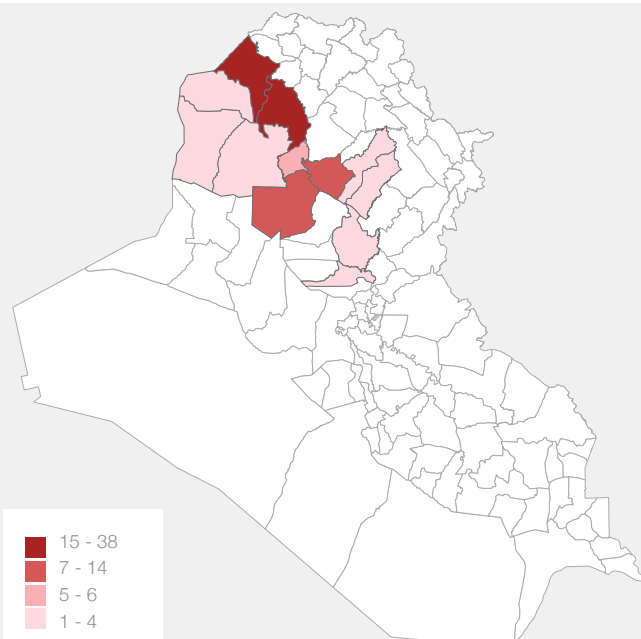
Oct 2016 - July 2017

110

July 2017

Airstrikes: The attacks made by helicopters, drones, or aircrafts on specific objectives, launching rockets, clusters, IEDs, etc. and destroy the target.

Number of Airstrikes per District (July 2017)



% Airstrikes per Armed Actor (July 2017)

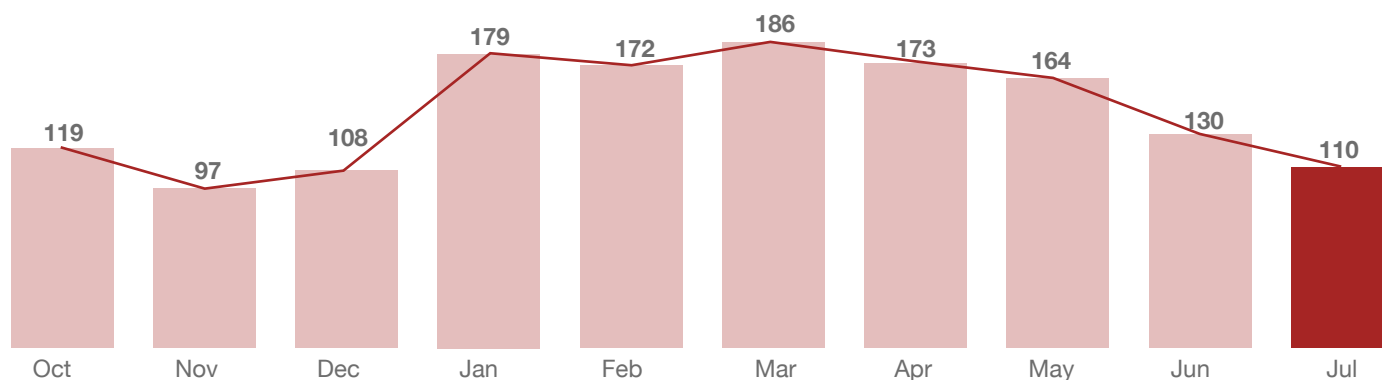


2%
ISIS

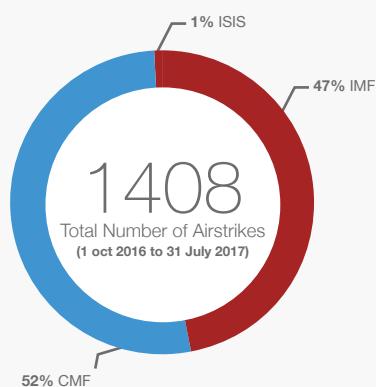
33%
IMF

65%
CMF

Total Number of Airstrikes per Month



Total Number of Airstrikes per Armed Actors



Total Number of Airstrikes per District

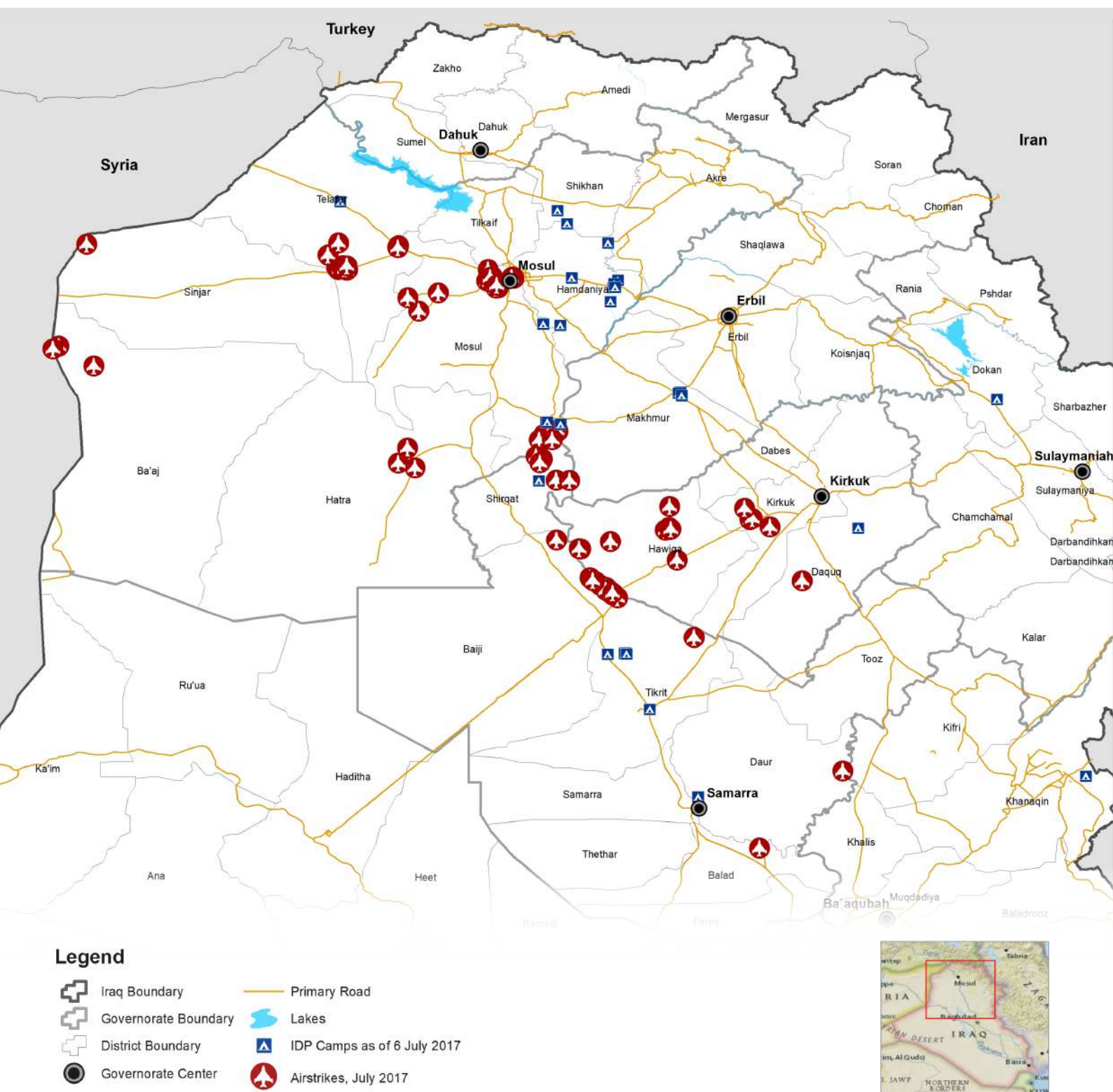
Districts	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JAN	JUL
Ba'aj	1	1	0	0	0	9	8	17	10	3
Baiji	4	10	9	7	10	6	3	6	18	14
Balad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Daquq	1	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Daur	0	0	1	0	2	3	8	2	2	1
Hamdaniya	5	5	8	47	14	0	0	0	0	0
Hatra	0	0	0	1	3	8	13	0	1	3
Hawiga	8	7	13	11	10	4	8	11	11	12
Kirkuk	0	2	0	2	8	3	2	1	2	4
Makhmur	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mosul	28	37	50	47	69	82	72	57	42	38
Samarra	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Shirqat	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	6	6
Sinjar	5	10	5	17	17	18	14	50	2	1
Telafar	15	21	12	31	30	41	39	18	29	25
Tikrit	0	0	0	0	2	9	5	0	2	1
Tilkaif	1	1	1	11	2	1	0	0	0	0
Tooz	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	3	0

Airstrikes Locations in Mosul Response Areas (1 - 31 July 2017)

All information are the best available from various sources including public, national and international sources, and have been cross-checked by iMMAP as best possible. iMMAP accepts no responsibility for the use of this map. The geographic data, names, administration and political boundaries used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by iMMAP.

Map implementation is related to HPF project: Multi-Dimensional Risk Mitigation Information Management Center for Mosul Humanitarian Response- 2016.

Disclaimer and Sources: This map is compiled by iMMAP using an iMMAP database.



1.2 - Explosive Hazards

2358

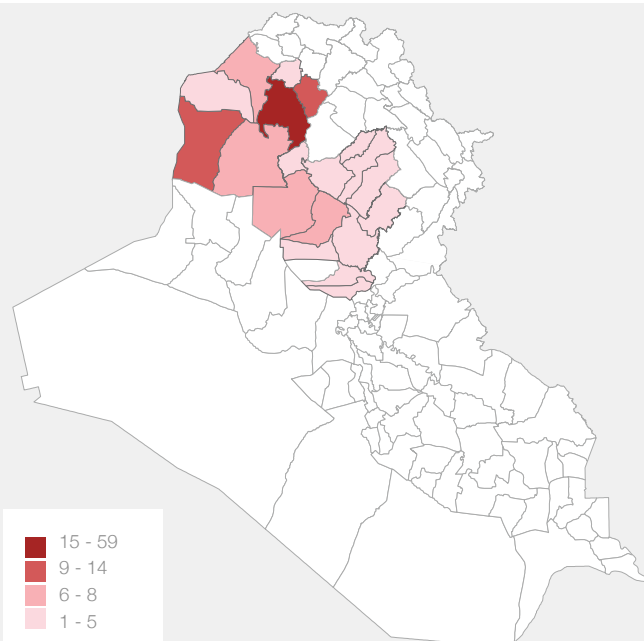
Oct 2016 - July 2017

154

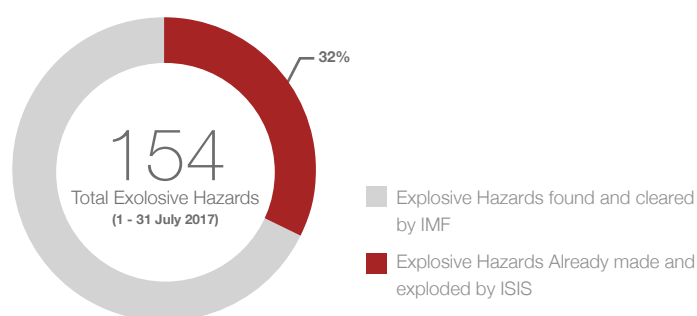
July 2017

Explosive Hazards: Any ordinances that have exploded or found and cleared. This type includes IEDs, UXOs, landmines, weapon caches, etc.

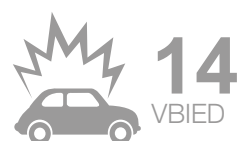
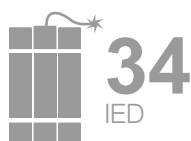
Number of Explosive Hazards per District (July 2017)



% Explosive Hazards (July 2017)



Total Number of Explosive Hazards Found and Cleared per type 1 - 31 July 2017



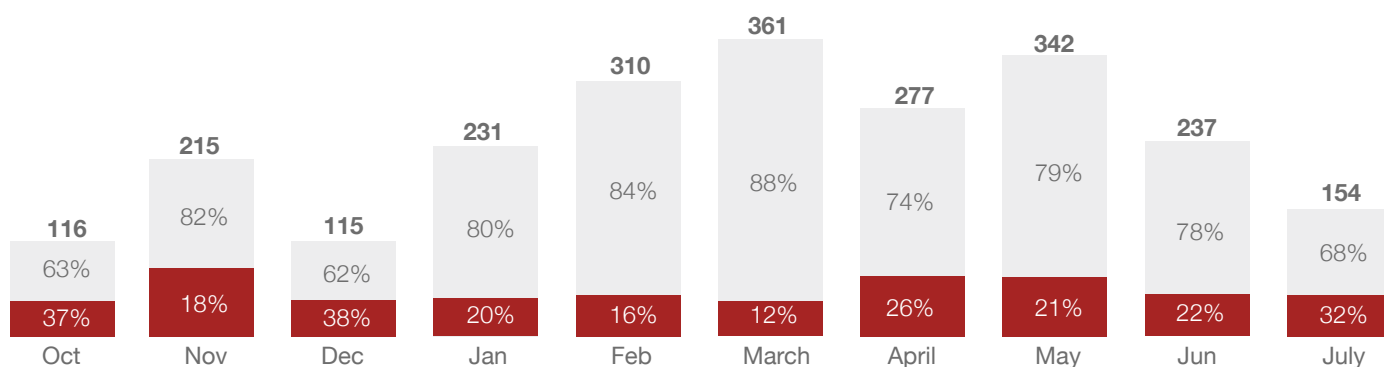
Total Number of Exploded Hazards per type 1 - 31 July 2017



Total Number of Explosive Hazards per Month

found and cleared by IMF

Made and exploded by ISIS

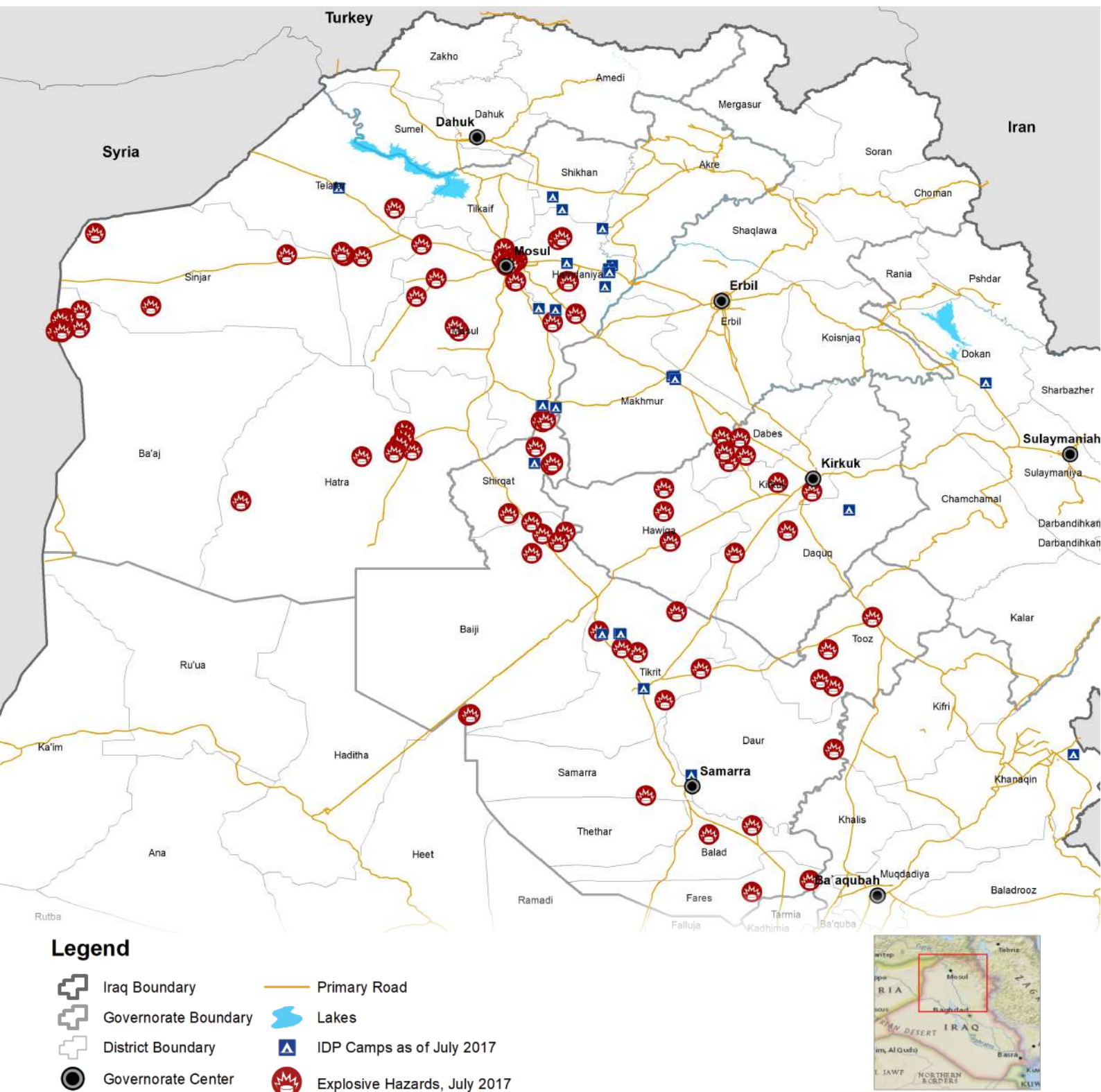


Explosive Hazards Locations in Mosul Response Areas (1 - 31 July 2017)

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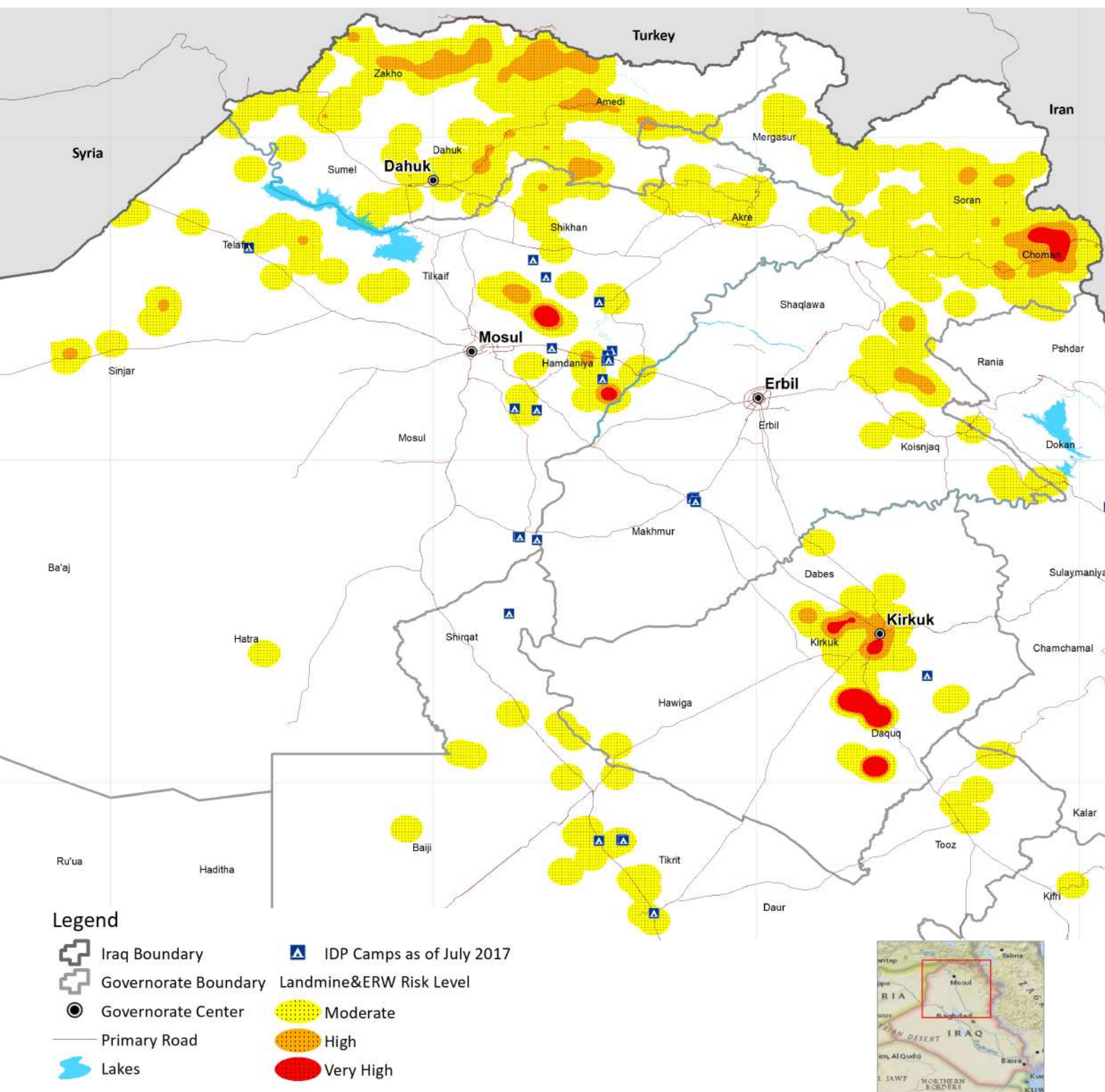


Landmine and ERW Contamination Areas (31 July 2017)

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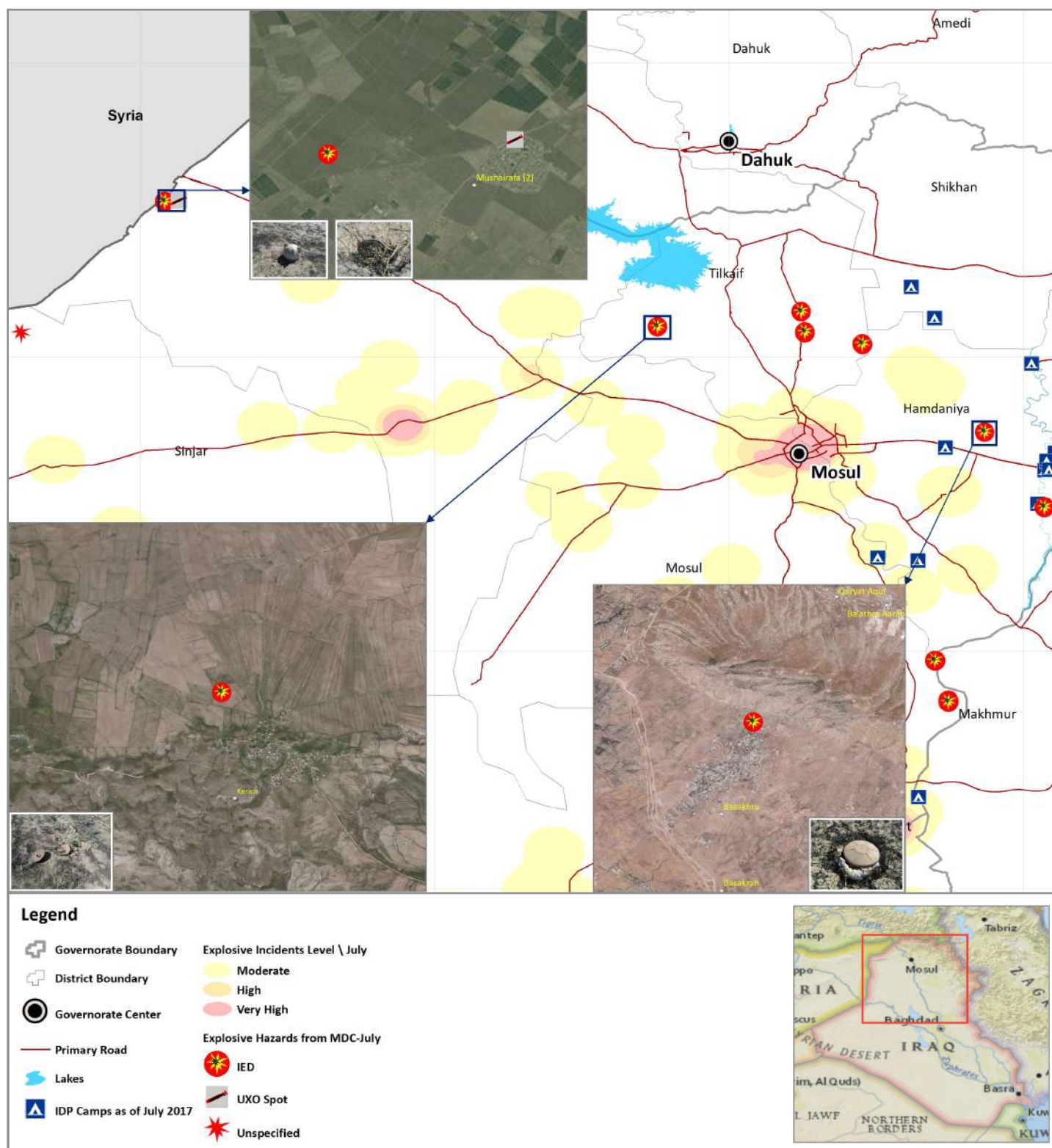
Disclaimer and Sources: This map is compiled by iMMAP using an iMMAP database.



Mobile Data Collection of current explosive Hazards (1 - 31 July 2017)

iMMAP designed a data collection form and developed its respective mobile application to collect real time explosive contamination data in Mosul response areas through eclectic experienced survey team, selected front line humanitarian actors, community leaders and government officials. The application is installed to the selected users who send the data remotely to iMMAP to store, verify, classify, analyze and disseminate IM products to the humanitarian responders to plan/prioritize their aids.

Map implementation is related to HPF project: Multi-Dimensional Risk Mitigation Information Management Center for Mosul Humanitarian Response- 2016.



1.3 - Armed Clash Areas (Operations)

1598

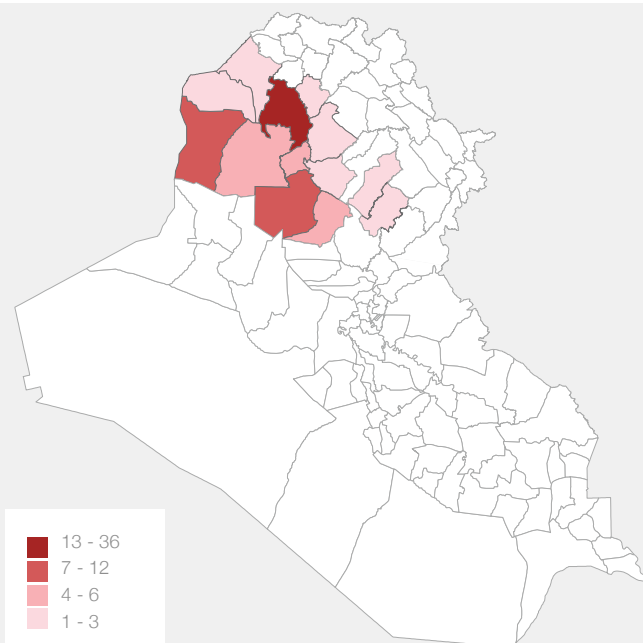
Oct 2016 - July 2017

90

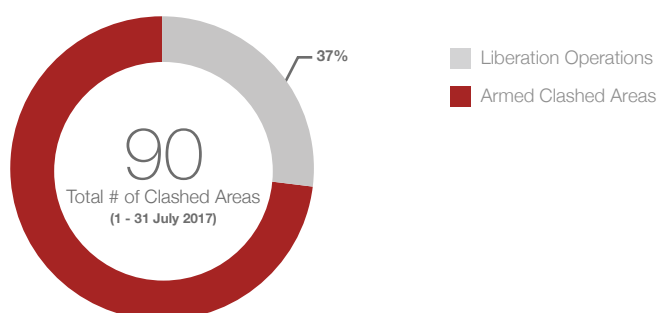
July 2017

Armed Clash Areas: The areas that got affected by the clashes, attacks, repels, etc. these areas are the most affected ones because of the complexity of the attacks that happen there and the use of heavy machine guns and weapons.

Number of Armed Clash Areas per District (July 2017)



% Armed Clashed Operations (July 2017)



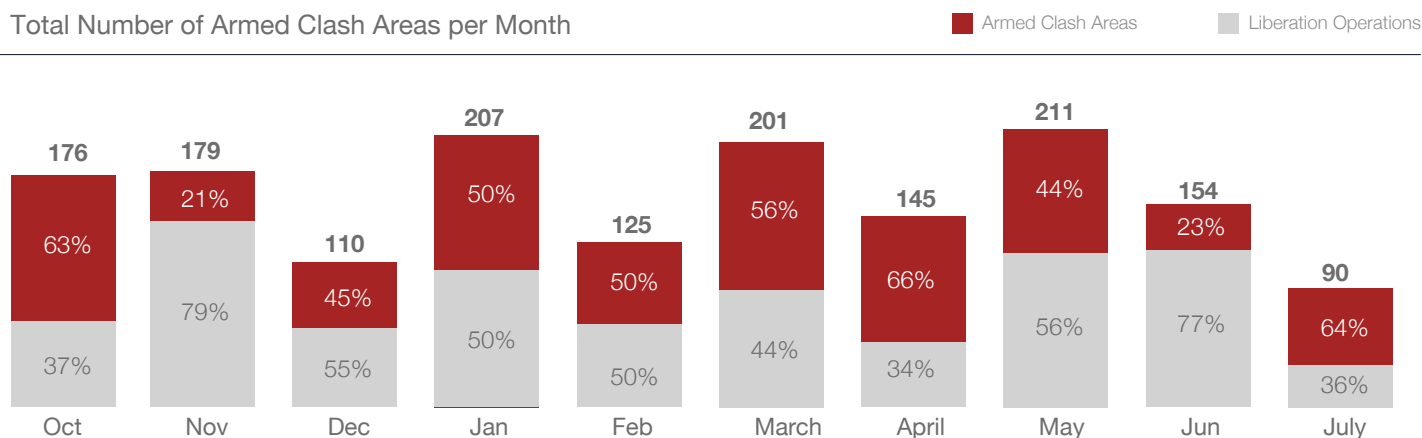
Total Number of Armed Clash Areas with % of Liberation Operations



Total Number of Liberation Operations per District ²

Districts	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
Ba'aj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	29	0
Hamdaniya	14	50	26	71	0	1	0	0	0	2
Hatra	2	5	0	5	0	0	25	5	9	0
Makhmur	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mosul	44	63	3	2	46	76	22	30	66	30
Sinjar	0	10	21	0	6	0	0	55	13	0
Telafar	0	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Tilkaif	5	1	1	15	0	12	0	0	0	0
Shirqat	0	3	7	1	6	0	2	0	0	0
Baiji	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0

Total Number of Armed Clash Areas per Month

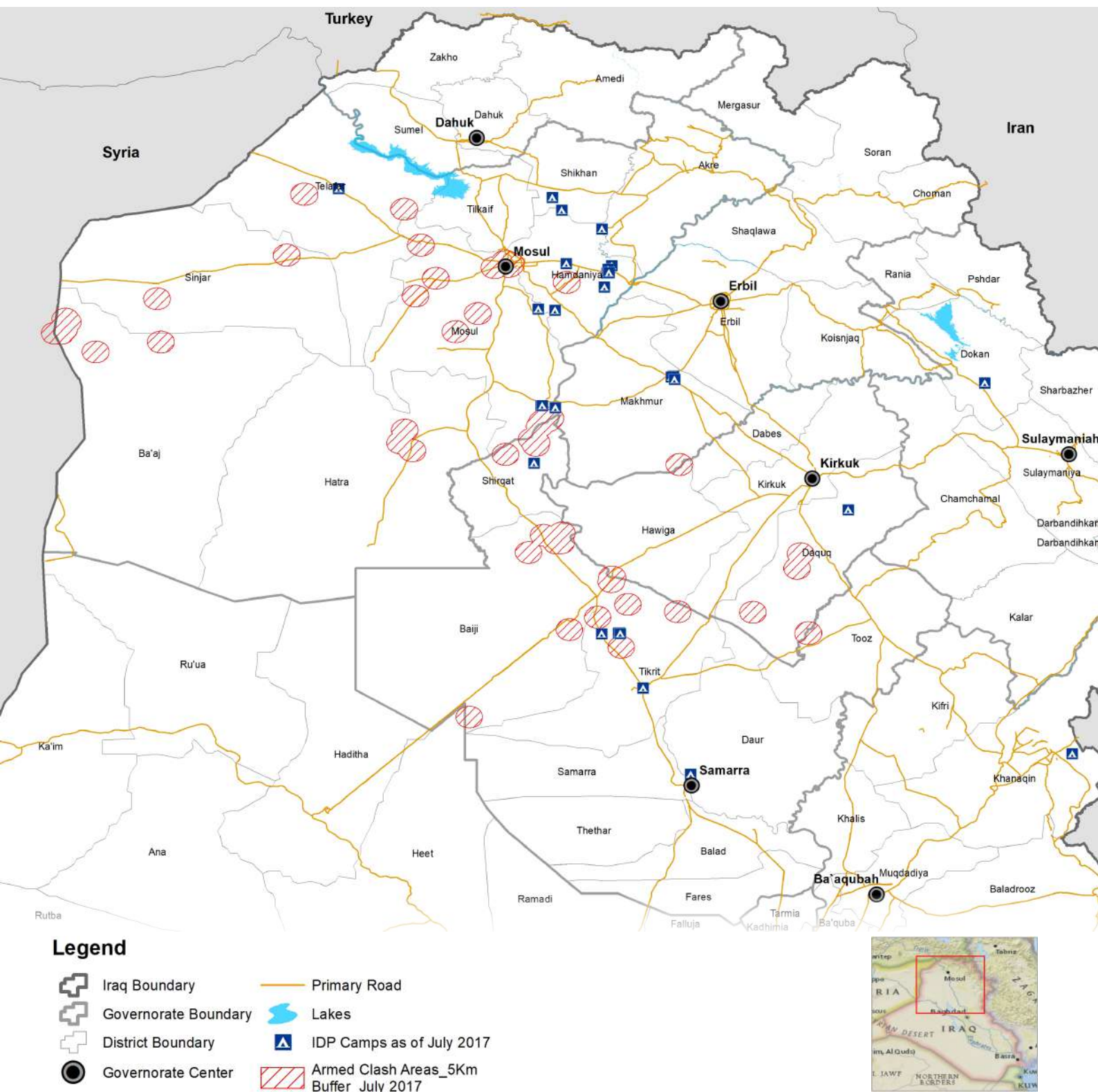


Armed Clash Areas in Mosul Response Areas (1 - 31 July 2017)

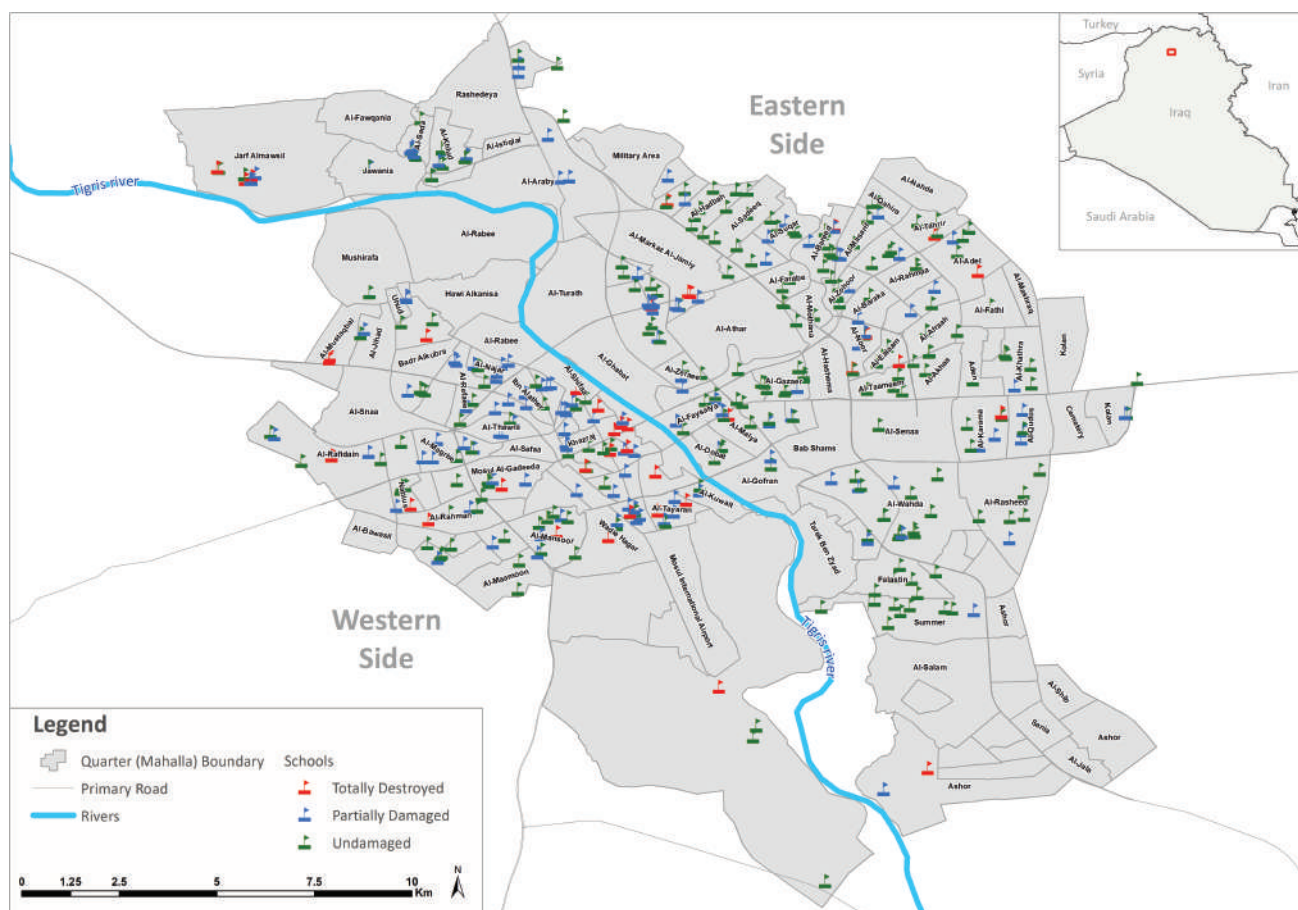
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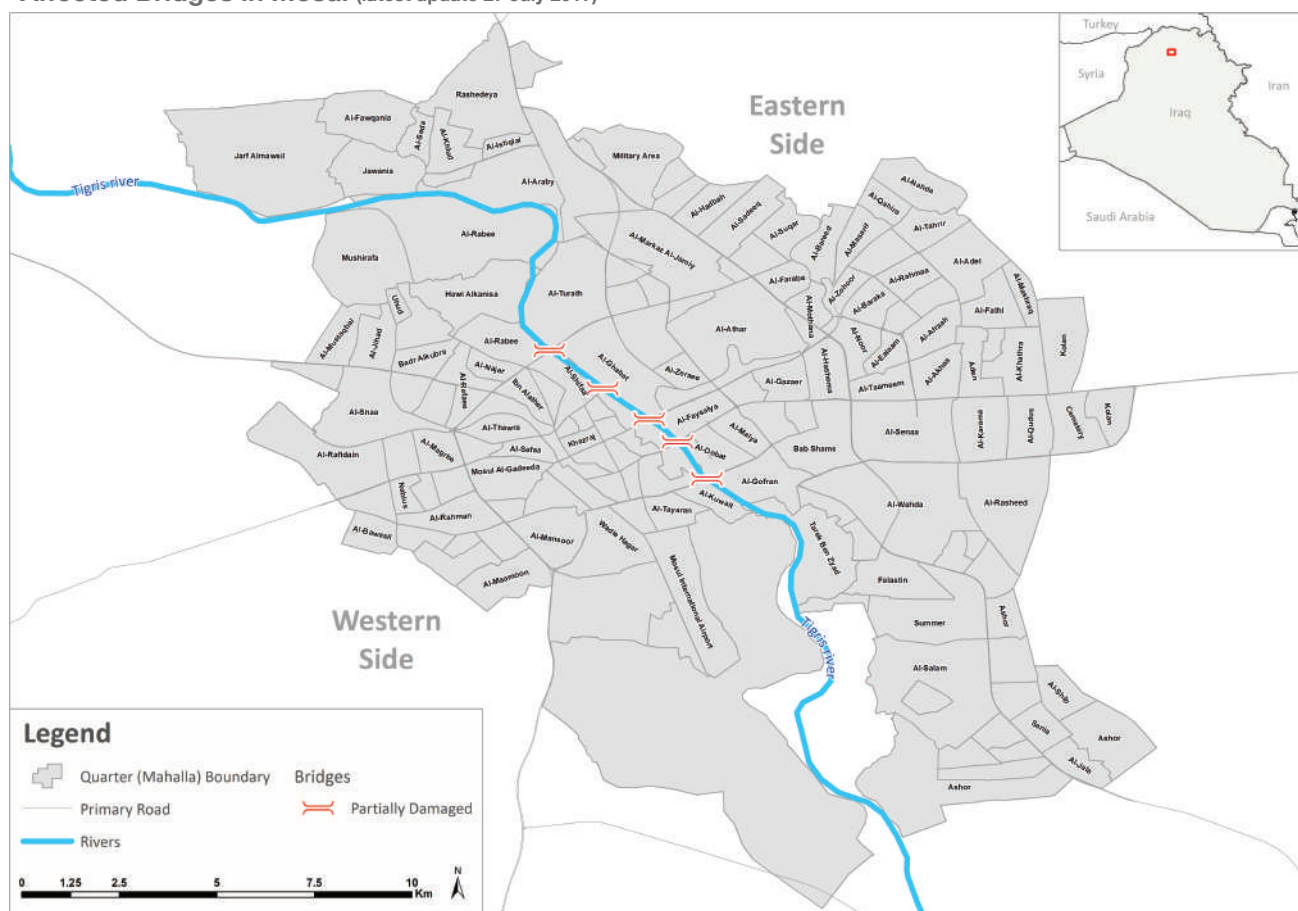
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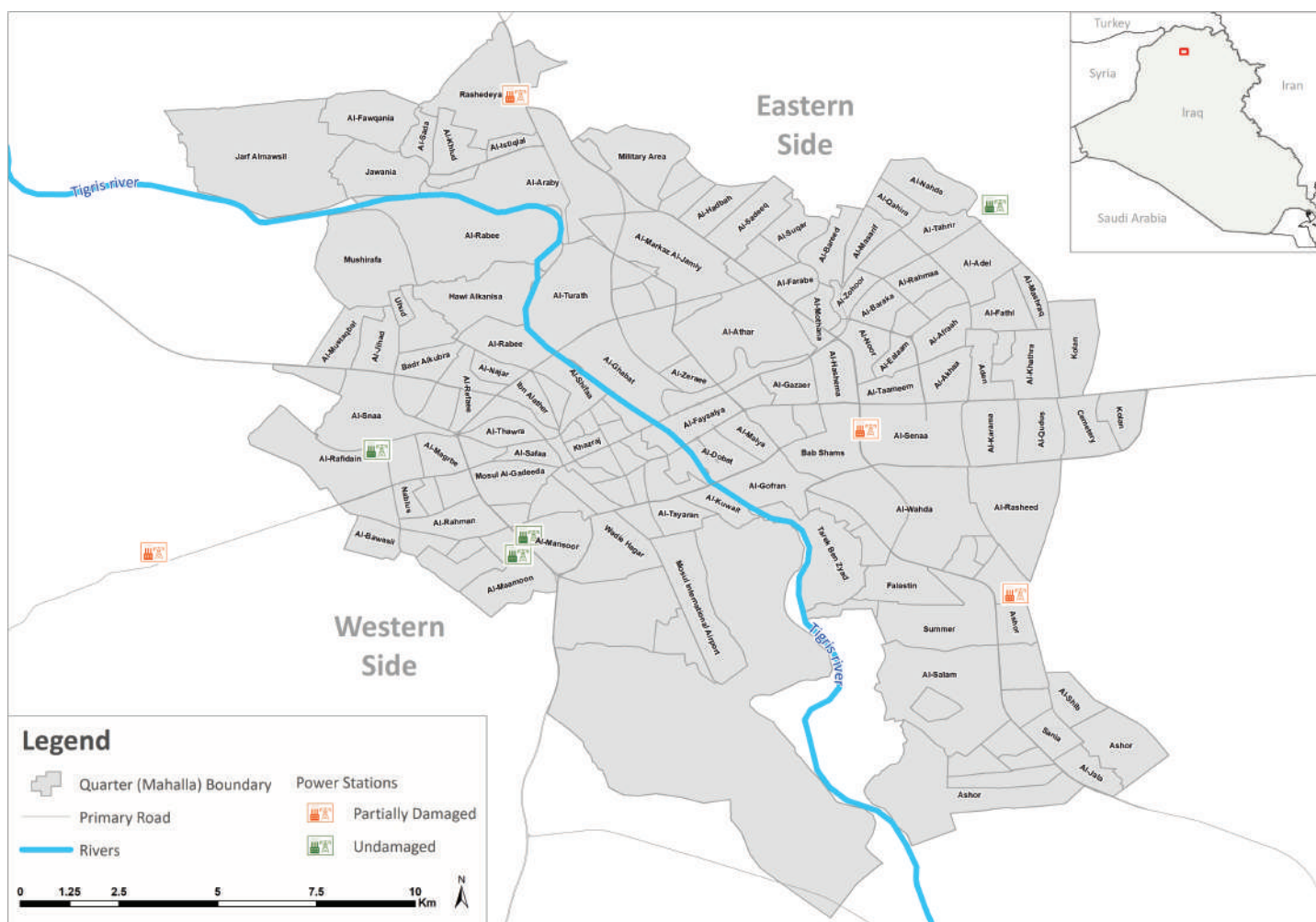
Affected Schools in Mosul (latest update 27 July 2017) ⁴



Affected Bridges in Mosul (latest update 27 July 2017) ⁵



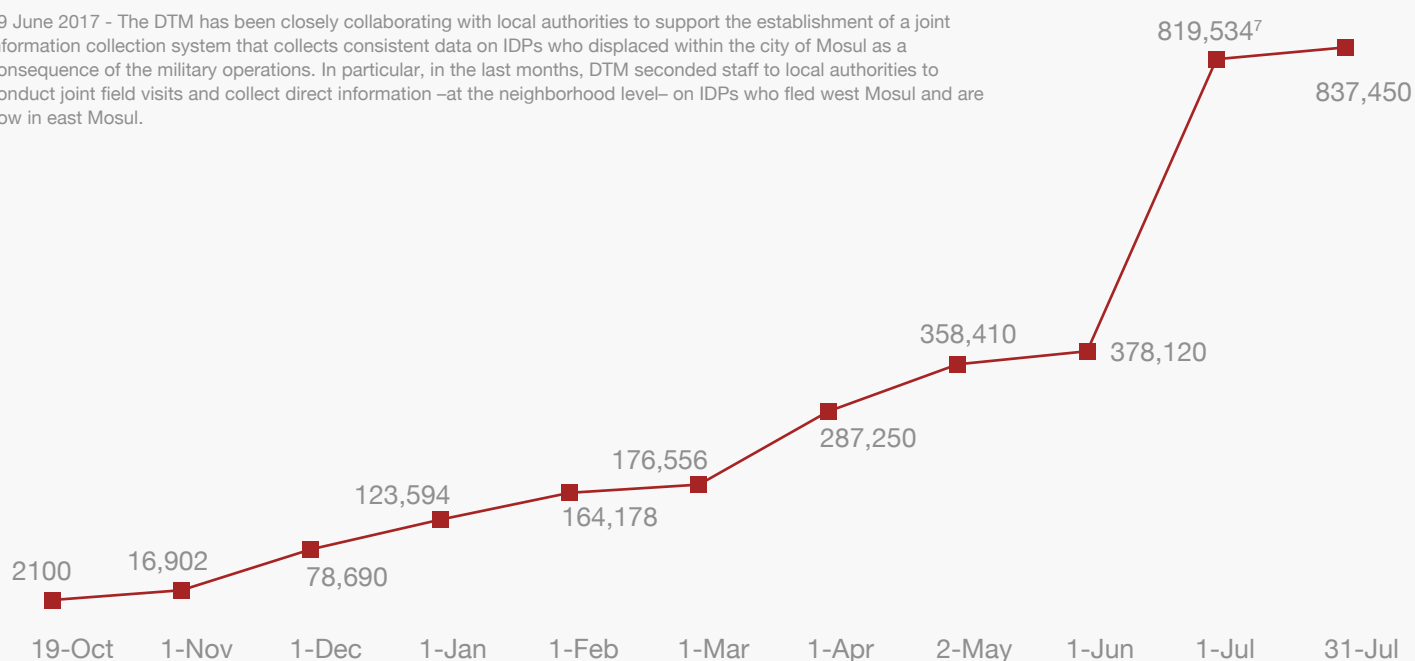
Affected Power Stations in Mosul (latest update 27 July 2017) ⁶



Number of IDP in Mosul Response Areas (Aug 2016 - July 2017)

Data Source: Displacement Tracking Matrix | DTM

29 June 2017 - The DTM has been closely collaborating with local authorities to support the establishment of a joint information collection system that collects consistent data on IDPs who displaced within the city of Mosul as a consequence of the military operations. In particular, in the last months, DTM seconded staff to local authorities to conduct joint field visits and collect direct information –at the neighborhood level– on IDPs who fled west Mosul and are now in east Mosul.



03 - TOP SECURITY INCIDENTS⁸

1st of July

- IMF released more than 1000 civilians from the western side of Mosul city.

3rd of July

- IMF released almost 1000 civilians from Mosul Al-Qadimah.

4th of July

- ISIS executed 200 civilians in Telafar district in Mosul.
- ISIS killed 32 civilians using SIEDs and mortar shellings in Mosul Al-Qadimah.
- IMF released more than 300 civilians in Mosul city.

6th of July

- IMF released more than 300 civilians in the western side of Mosul city.

7th of July

- ISIS detained 1000 families in Imam Al-Gharbi village in Mosul.

8th of July

- ISIS are using all of their units to kill as many civilians as possible, using SIEDs and snipers in Mosul Al-Qadimah.

9th of July

- IMF liberated Mosul Al-Qadimah from ISIS, which led to the liberation of Mosul city.
- ISIS executed dozens of civilians in Telafar district in Mosul.

10th of July

- ISIS executed seven children in Telafar district in Mosul.

11th of July

- ISIS shelled Al-Murr village in Mosul, which led to the death and injury of ten civilians.

12th of July

- ISIS executed ten civilians in Telafar district in Mosul.

15th of July

- ISIS detained eleven women and sold them in Imam Al-Gharbi village in Mosul.

19th of July

- Two booby-trapped houses exploded in Al-Najar in Mosul city, which led to the death of eleven civilians and injury of ten others.

20th of July

- IMF with the support of PMF liberated Imam Al-Gharbi village in Mosul.

21st of July

- ISIS forced three families to walk in a landmine field in Telafar district in Mosul, which led to their death.

NOTES AND ABBREVIATIONS

¹ Data period (1 July to 31 July)

² Number of liberated areas may vary because some of liberated areas got attacked and re-captured again.

^{3,4,5,6} This maps is compiled by iMMAP using Satellite imagery - updated date 21 July 2017.

⁷ 29 June 2017 - The DTM has been closely collaborating with local authorities to support the establishment of a joint information collection system that collects consistent data on IDPs who displaced within the city of Mosul as a consequence of the military operations. In particular, in the last months, DTM seconded staff to local authorities to conduct joint field visits and collect direct information –at the neighborhood level– on IDPs who fled west Mosul and are now in east Mosul.

⁸ All information are the best available from various sources including public, national and international sources, and have been cross-checked by iMMAP as best possible.

IMF: Iraqi Military Forces

ISIS: Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

CMF: Coalition Military Forces.

IED: Improvised Explosive Device.

UXO: Unexploded Ordinance.

SIED: Suicide Improvised Explosive Device.

VBIED: Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Device.

ACA: Armed Clash Area.